

Die Phylogenie der

NO. 21.

THE TWO FINGERS.

When she returned to the kitchen she found that the peasant neighbor had availed himself

He no other than the stately traveler who had honored his poor house the preceding night.

"Adolphe Ernest Leon de Rosval."
"Your profession?"

sea is, probably, because they supply the "Northern lights" with oil.

ter make themselves scarce about the depot

that position, please, and look right upon
that board, while I take your measure," Gus-
ner reads the board: "Terms cash."

"Make you a coat Sir?" said a suspicious tailor to a suspected customer. "Oh, yes, Sir, with the greatest pleasure." "There, just stand at that position, please, and look right upon that board, while I take your measure." Customer reads the board: "Terms cash."

ple (not boys either) in Morganton who had better make themselves scarce about the depot

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1874.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice, BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, LETTER-HEADS, CARDS, PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS, PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS, DRAFTS, &c., &c.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction. COL. STEPHEN D. POOL, Of Craven.

7th Congressional District Convention.

The District Convention of the Democratic-Conservative Party of the Seventh Congressional District will be held in Wilkesboro, on Thursday, the 11th day of June, 1874.

By order of the Executive Committee, JOHN S. HENDERSON, Chairman.

Thanks to Senator Merrimon for a pamphlet copy of his Louisiana Speech, delivered in the Senate of the United States, April 23 and 24.

We will publish Hon. Wm. M. Robbins' able and highly interesting speech on the Internal Revenue system, its evils, oppressions and abuses, next week.

Persons desiring a copy of Mr. Robbins' speech, and wishing to be correctly posted in regard to the progress of the summer's campaign, should lose no time in subscribing for the *People's Press*.

THE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION met in the Courthouse at Winston, on Saturday 16th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Convention held on Tuesday, 19th inst.

David Smith was called to the Chair, and W. H. Sheppard requested to act as Secretary.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic-Conservative party of Forsyth county are the friends of popular education, and as such are opposed to the Civil Rights Bill now pending before Congress, providing for mixed schools, as such a provision will destroy the public school system in the South, thus depriving the children of both races of public school privileges; and that we endorse the course of our Representative in Congress, Hon. W. M. Robbins, in his opposition to this measure.

Resolved, That we endorse the course of our State Senator, Jno. M. Stafford, Esq., and while we recognize the claim of our sister county of Stokes to the nomination for Senator, for the coming term, and will support their nominee, we would respectfully urge his name for re-nomination.

Resolved, That any conservative of the county present be authorized to act as a delegate.

Two delegates were then appointed from each township in this county, as follows:

Abbott's Creek—P. Wesley Raper, Jeffrey Smith.

Broadway—Dempsey Bailey, Alex. Snider.

Middle Fork—Jno. W. P. Dicks, W. W. Morris.

South Fork—Jno. M. Stafford, W. L. Swain.

Kernersville—Geo. Wilson, John Watson.

Bellevue's Creek—Wm. M. Medaris, Joel Fulton.

Salem Chapel—F. J. Valentine, Jackson Guthrie.

Bellevue—N. F. Sullivan, B. L. Biting.

Old Richmond—James Reid, Sr., S. Hauser.

Vienna—H. J. Hauser, H. R. Lehman.

Louisville—Lewis Laurenon, Henry Hart.

Old Town—Calvin H. Hauser, John Alsbaugh.

Winston—R. A. Barrow, H. W. Fries.

Eighth Judicial District Convention.

The Democratic-Conservative Convention for the 8th Judicial District met in Winston, on Tuesday, and was called to order by Col. Joseph Maston, of Forsyth.

On motion, Col. Jos. Maston was made permanent Chairman, and W. A. Clement and G. M. Mathes appointed Secretaries.

Upon a call of counties, it was ascertained that a full delegation was present from every county in the District, and a committee, composed of one from each county, was appointed to recommend the manner in which the votes should be cast for candidates.

The committee, consisting of J. G. Marler, of Yadkin, C. F. Lowe, of Davidson, W. R. King, of Stokes, J. A. Williamson, of Forsyth, A. W. Smith, of Davie, J. R. Gilmer, of Surry, and A. H. Boyden, of Rowan, reported in favor of casting the vote for each county, according to the representation of each county in the lower House of the General Assembly.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Upon motion, it was resolved to go into the nomination for Judge, when the names of Thos. J. Wilson, of Forsyth, and Jesse F. Graves, of Surry, were placed in nomination.

The following counties voted:

For Wilson—Davidson 2, Forsyth 1, Rowan 1, Stokes 1—5.

For Graves—Davie 1, Rowan 1, Surry 1, Yadkin 1—4.

The nomination was then made unanimous, and Mr. Wilson was declared the candidate of the Conservative party for Judge of the 8th Judicial District.

The nomination for Solicitor was announced to be in order.

The names of James E. Kerr, of Rowan, Joseph Dobson, of Surry, and M. H. Pinnix, of Davidson, were placed in nomination.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

For Dobson—Forsyth 1, Stokes 1, Surry 1, Yadkin 1—4.

For Kerr—Rowan 2, Davie 1—3.

For Pinnix—Davidson 2.

There was no change for eight successive ballots, after which the name of M. H. Pinnix was withdrawn and the next ballot resulted as follows:

For Dobson—Davidson 2, Forsyth 1, Stokes 1, Surry 1, Yadkin 1—5.

For Kerr—Davie 1, Rowan 2—3.

Upon motion of Kerr, Craigie, of Rowan, the nomination was made unanimous.

The nominees then each addressed the Convention with thanks for the honor conferred upon them, and pledging themselves to use every exertion to ensure the success of the ticket.

Messrs. Kerr and Graves also addressed the Convention, pledging themselves to the hearty support of the nominees, and would do all in their power to secure their election.

JOSEPH MASTEN, Chairman.

G. M. MATHES, Secretary.

W. A. CLEMENT, Secretary.

We congratulate the Conservative Democratic party upon their well chosen standard bearers.

M. S. LITTLEFIELD.—The editor of the *Wilmington Journal* is on a visit to Florida. He writes as follows of Littlefield:

"Our quondam friend Littlefield still holds forth at Jacksonville, and we understand entertains his friends in royal style. He has a fine residence, elegant yacht and equipages, and enough money to purchase immunity from arrest, and those who know what Florida Governors are, well understand how much that takes."

"He got four millions of dollars of Florida bonds to complete the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad from Quincy to Polk, a distance of two hundred miles. He built twenty miles to Chattahoochee, and there it ends. To be sure he did not pay his contractors, but that was a species of financing in which he was skilled by his experience in Western North Carolina."

"During the pendency of the bill before the Legislature, Littlefield's drafts in sums convenient for commercial purposes were in circulation freely on the streets of Tallahassee. The members seem to have them to such an extent that one could suppose that their per diem had been paid in this scrip."

The Governor gives notice that \$5,000 will be paid for the delivery of Littlefield, who is charged with swindling, to the Sheriff of Buncombe county.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.—It will be seen from our Albany news of this morning that the bill providing for the compulsory education of children was yesterday passed by the State Senate. It is right and proper that no child should be allowed to grow up to claim the rights of a citizen of the United States without having enjoyed the advantages of a common school education. Parents, of course, have a right to educate their children where and how they please; but the State has a right to say that they must be educated. More and more compulsory education will become law among the civilized nations. It has long been the law in Prussia, where it has done wonders. It is now the law in England, and, sooner or later, the principle will be adopted by all the States of the Union.—*New York Herald*.

LOOK OUT FOR DROUGHT THIS SUMMER.—The *Rural Carolinian*, alluding to the probability of a severe drought this summer, owing to the unusual wet weather this spring, advises farmers to keep the soil well stirred, and the crops vigorous by clean cultivation. If our lands were properly prepared before planting, we have the means in our hands of protecting our crops against all moderate droughts. The bad farmer suffers every year, either from drought or from too much moisture, and, generally, from both. Such "bad luck" is sure to follow him, from year to year, till he shall mend his ways and learn a more rational system of farming.

WHEAT IN THE COTTON STATES.—The cotton States cultivate wheat sparingly, and only in counties which produce little or no cotton. Throughout the entire area the promising appearance of growing wheat is remarkable. We have never been able to report such uniformity of high condition, and only once, in 1871, anything approaching it. Scarcely a really marked exception is reported. Although many counties in North Carolina grow no wheat worth noticing, fifty-two reports represent a condition from fair to superior. Many give precedence to present prospects over those of springs from seven to ten years past. Some counties in the Carolinas and Georgia report an increased area. Alabama and Mississippi grow wheat in very small areas; in most of the counties none.—*Monthly Report Agricultural Department*.

POISONOUS LIQUORS.—In the House, at Harrisburg, Pa., there has just been reported favorably from committee an act to prevent the manufacture and sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors. This is one of the most sensible and practical subjects of temperance legislation lately attempted. A similar act was introduced into the New Jersey Legislature during the late session, but our impression is that it failed to become a law. At all events, it not only prohibited the sale and manufacture of adulterated liquors, but it also provided for the appointment of a liquor inspector in each county, with power to confiscate and destroy such liquors. If good liquor taken to excess ruins many men, it is safe to say that bad liquor, even when taken in much smaller quantities, destroys more. The extent to which vice drugs are concocted out of all sorts of chemical substances, to resemble the taste and flavor of wine or strong drink, is astonishing.

There was more than the usual ceremony in Mr. Beecher's church in Brooklyn, on Sunday, occasioned by the accession of more than one hundred members to the communion. This was celebrated by a multitude of floral decorations and a cross surrounded by a crown, emblazoned "Victory." After the service, Mr. Beecher distributed the roses among the new members, a somewhat picturesque and appropriate custom. Then was sung a "Te Deum," after which Mr. Beecher made what might be called a joyful discourse. He did not think Christianity should be gloomy and painful. The New Testament was full of the idea of rejoicing; and joy to Mr. Beecher's mind, was a sign of love, virtue and holiness. There was a popular idea that religion was a commercial transaction, paying a certain amount of sorrow here for the sake of a very large dividend of joy hereafter; but that was not the true view.

Of Hon. A. H. Stephens a Georgia paper says: "The trip from Washington greatly prostrated him, and he is now just recovering from its debilitating effects. His afflictions are exceedingly complicated. Besides general rheumatism, from which he has been unable to walk without crutches for the last five years, the greatest trouble with him at present, his physicians say, is in the kidneys. He also has a distressing cough, which worries and weakens him. He is more wasted and emaciated in flesh than ever before. He was put upon the scales the other day, when, to his own surprise, and that of others, his weight was found to be only seventy-two and three-quarter pounds. Notwithstanding all this, his mind seems to be as clear as ever."

The annual meeting of the Bible Society was held in New York on the 14th inst., Wm. H. Allen, LL.D., of Philadelphia, presiding. The annual report shows the receipts during the past year to have been \$664,436; expenditures, \$611,728. There were 841,662 volumes manufactured, and 215,779 printed and purchased, making a total of \$1,057,441. The entire number of volumes issued during fifty-eight years was \$30,792,786. The gratuitous work for the year amounted in value to \$340,644; appropriations for foreign boards, \$92,676.

LIFE IN MISSOURI.—Pursuit was made last week of a gang of highwaymen in Missouri for robbing a mail-carrier and a passenger who was with him. The robbers, twenty in number, were tracked to Boone county, Arkansas. When overtaken they stood at bay, killed Rev. Mr. New, one of the pursuers, seriously wounded another, and then made their escape.

The Eighth Judicial Convention, which assembled at Winston on Tuesday last was the fullest and most harmonious body which has assembled since the late unpleasantness.

Every delegate came with the desire for a complete organization for the coming campaign, and all ensure a thorough and spirited canvass. Every county in the District was represented by able and patriotic citizens, and the claims of the gentlemen for the nominations were urged by their friends with proper earnestness, but all acquiesced to the will of the majority by a unanimous approval of the selection.

When mutual concessions are thus cheerfully made, the prospect of success opens brightly for our standard bearers. Every county in the District will be canvassed by the candidate for Solicitor, and his ability to conduct the campaign is patent to all. All the Conservative Democracy will have to do is to go to the polls and vote to ensure a brilliant victory.

WESTON FAILED.—Weston, the great walkist, failed in his recent attempt in New York, to walk 500 miles in six days, by some 70 miles.

The Republicans of the 7th Congressional District will meet at Yadkinville, on the 16th of June, to nominate a candidate.

LYNCH LAW.—SHREVEPORT, MISS., May 18.—The people hanged Jones and Hill, two gamblers, in the Court House yard, for murdering a Tennessee named Elliott, whom they enticed to a den. During the excitement 14 prisoners escaped from the jail.

THE WHIPPING POST.—Seven persons were whipped and pilloried at New Castle, Delaware, on the 16th inst., for stealing each receiving twenty lashes.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.—The June number of this excellent magazine contains a highly interesting illustrated article on South Carolina. There are also in this number six series or parts of stories, by popular authors, and a number of other interesting articles, among them an Elephant Hunt in Siam, and a number of poems.

Scriner is rapidly increasing its circulation, and ranks among the very best publications of the country.

The internal revenue receipts thus far in the fiscal year amount to \$86,000,000, leaving \$14,000,000 to come in between this and the first day of July, to meet the estimate made by the Commissioner long before the panics were invented. The receipts for May already exceed \$8,000,000, and it is believed that the whole month's receipts will exceed \$10,000,000. And yet the Secretary of the Treasury demands additional taxation.—*Wilmington Journal*.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM ARKANSAS.—Little Rock dates of the 19th inst., state that the city is still under military rule. Pickets are stationed at every corner. Several accidents have occurred from carelessness. Brooks still holds the State House. He is defiant and feels assured the President acted hastily. Baxter talks of death to traitors, and he advises Brooks to leave the State.

PANIC NOT OVER.—In Reading, Pennsylvania, on the 18th inst., the wool and hat manufacturers suspended operations. A thousand workmen are ousted.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Gov. Moses and ex-Treasurer Humbert, of Orangeburg, have been indicted by the Republican Grand Jury, on charges of breach of trust with fraudulent intentions, and for grand larceny. Solicitor Butts moved that Judge Graham issue a bench warrant for the arrest of the parties. The Judge reserved the decision until the next day.

Terrible Disaster in Massachusetts.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 16.—Three large reservoirs above Williamsburg, Mass., which were constructed to supply the manufacturing of Williamsburg, Leeds and Haydensville, gave way at an early hour this morning, the water sweeping everything before it. The above named towns were almost entirely destroyed.

The following will give the reader an idea of the destruction of property caused by the flood.

A dispatch gives the names of the various mills and factories on Mill river supplied by these reservoirs, as follows: William Thayer's tool factory, employing 25 men, and two butter factories, together employing 30 men and girls; the carpet and woolen mill of Henry James, 80 hands; the large brass works of Hayden, Gere & Co., 300 hands, and perhaps the largest and best appointed factory of the kind in the United States and formerly the property of the late Governor Hayden; the cotton mills of the Hayden Manufacturing Company, 5,000 spindles, 80 hands; the Diamond Tobacco Works, 20 hands; the two extensive silk mills of the Monotuck Silk Company, 300 hands; the large brick mill of the Northampton Brush Company, 75 hands; the cotton mills of the Greenville Manufacturing Company, 5,000 spindles, 80 hands; the Northampton (formerly) Bay State Cutlery Company's mills, 200 hands; Clement & Hawkes' agricultural implements manufacturing, 40 hands; the Internal Screw and Nail Company's Works, 75 hands, and the large basket factory of the Williams Manufacturing Company, 100 hands; also Skinner's silk mill, 60 hands. Besides the foregoing there are some grist and saw mills of considerable capacity within the range of the devastation.

Later dispatches say that 120 lives have been lost, and upwards of one million of dollars in property and treasure were swept away by the flood. Details of the flood are heart rendering. It is feared that many Canadians recently arrived to work on the factories are lost. A watchman who discovered the danger, rode down the valley, making three miles in fifteen minutes, shouting the alarm. Here a milkman with fleet horse dashed ahead of the flood some two minutes. He beat it in crossing a bridge scarcely twenty seconds, and speeding on screamed the "reservoir is coming." This heroic milkman saved hundreds of persons who fled their homes and breakfasts for the slopes. The flood rushed by carrying human beings, houses, great iron boilers, huge trees, cows, horses, poultry, pianos and bird cages upon its crest.

The disaster is attributed to weakness of the reservoir works, being unable to resist the pressure of 125 acres of water 30 feet deep.

Messrs. Geo. W. Stanton, of Wilson, E. C. Davidson, of Mecklenburg, and R. L. Patterson, of Forsyth, represented the State Agricultural Society in the National Agricultural Congress in session in Atlanta during the last week.—*News*.

There were thirty-five whales seen on our State coast last month, as many as four being seen in one day.

A negro by the name of Edward Graham, 102 years old, died on the 29th ult., at Magnolia. He was a native of Africa, and was sold in Norfolk about 80 years ago.

A Bald Eagle, measuring, after his wings were cropped, eight feet from tip to tip, was killed by Mr. T. J. Stancill, of Pitt, one day last week.

PATENT MEDICINES, and FANCY ARTICLES, of almost every description at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.

Affairs in Arkansas.

Both Houses of the Arkansas Legislature met on the 14th inst., and adopted the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The Legislature of Arkansas has convened, a quorum of each House being present, and whereas, the capital of our State is occupied by armed and contenting forces, and whereas, the State house is now in possession of armed troops, therefore be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, That the President of the United States, be and he is hereby requested to put the Legislature in possession of the Legislative halls, and that the public property, or State House square, be placed under the supervision and control of this body, the legal custodians thereof, whilst in session, and that he make such order for the disposition of said armed and contenting forces as will more perfectly protect the State against domestic violence, and insure this body protection; and that a duly certified copy of this resolution be at once transmitted to the President of the United States.

In the House, a large number of notices of the introduction of bills were given, among others, one for the calling of a constitutional convention.

BAXTER RECOGNIZED AS THE LAWFUL EXECUTIVE.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Attorney-General Williams has given an opinion in the Arkansas matters, referred to him by the President. He says it would be disastrous to allow the proceedings by which Brooks obtained possession of the office to be drawn into precedent. There is not a State in the Union in which they would not produce conflict, and probably bloodshed. They cannot be upheld or justified upon any ground, and in his opinion Elisha Baxter should be recognized as the lawful Executive of the State of Arkansas.

The President has issued the following proclamation in accordance with this opinion.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.
WASHINGTON, May 15.—A Proclamation: Whereas certain turbulent and disorderly persons, pretending that Elisha Baxter, the present Executive of Arkansas, was not elected, have assembled together with force and arms to resist his authority as such Executive and other authority of said State; and whereas, said Elisha Baxter has been declared duly elected by the General Assembly of said State as provided in the Constitution of the United States; and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has heretofore made application to me to protect said State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence; and whereas the General Assembly of the State convened on the 11th inst., pursuant to a call made by the said Elisha Baxter, and both houses thereof have passed a joint resolution, also applying to me to protect the State against domestic violence; and whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State to be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and whereas the said Elisha Baxter, under section 4 of article 4 of the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has heretofore made application to me to protect said State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence; and whereas the General Assembly of the State convened on the 11th inst., pursuant to a call made by the said Elisha Baxter, and both houses thereof have passed a joint resolution, also applying to me to protect the State against domestic violence; and whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State to be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to employ such part of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or causing the laws to be duly executed; and whereas it is required that whenever it may be necessary in the judgment of the President to use the military force for the purpose aforesaid he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time; now therefore,

I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do make proclamation and command all turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within ten days from this date, and hereafter to submit themselves to the lawful authority of said Executive and the other constituted authorities of said State; and I invoke the aid and cooperation of all good citizens to uphold law and preserve public peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

By the President: U. S. GRANT.

Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

REJOICINGS AT LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, May 15.—Crowds of men, women and children now throng the streets, stores are re-opening, flags are waving, and bands playing. Hundreds of people are visiting Baxter's headquarters to congratulate him.

STATE ITEMS.

THE GRAND LODGE OF I. O. O. F.—The following are the officers elected at Greensboro, on Friday last:

M. W. G. Master—S. W. Chamberlain, of Wilson; W. D. G. M.—W. R. Edwards, Lincoln; R. W. G. Treasurer—R. J. Jones, of Wilmington.

R. W. G. Secretary—J. J. Litchford, Raleigh. R. W. G. Warden—L. B. Palamontain, Targboro.

R. W. G. Chaplain—Peter Thurston, High Point.

R. W. G. Representatives to G. L. U. S.—long term, Seaton Gales, Raleigh; short term, W. H. Bagley, Raleigh.

The following were appointed by the Grand Master:

W. G. Marshall—G. M. Altaffer, Wilmington.

W. G. Conductor—J. C. Young, Greensboro.

W. G. Guardian—D. B. Bradford, Elizabeth City.

The growth of Old Fellowship has been exceedingly rapid. It is only fifty-five years ago that five young men, in Baltimore, laid the foundation of the great and influential organization. The yearly revenue of the Order, is \$5,500,000; yearly relief, \$2,000,000; number of admissions, 1872, 80,000; number of members in good standing, 440,000; assets in hand, about \$20,000. It is believed that 1,000 lodges will be organized in 1874, and that the admissions will touch the grand figures of 100,000.

JOHN ALLEN KETCHER RESPIED.—The Governor to-day respited John Allen Ketcher sentence to be hung at Salisbury, come 22nd inst. It seems there was some informality in the certificate sent back from the Supreme Court and the respite is granted for the case to be again brought before the Supreme Court when it assembles in June. The petition for respite was signed by a large number of the prominent citizens of both parties in Salisbury, and recommended by the Judge who tried the case. There seems to be an under current of sympathy in favor of Ketcher, and we have not seen the first man from up in his is-ectics who believes that Ketcher really committed the rape. It is said by a prominent gentleman who knows him, that since he was shot in the head in the Confederate army he has been possessed almost of a mad passion for stealing.—*Raleigh Crescent*.

The Raleigh *Crescent* says: Capt. Roberson, of the Cherokee Herald, has brought down for the attention of the members of the Press, specimens of gold, silver and argentine galena, corundum, agalmatolite, hematite and magnetite, iron, flesh colored marble for statuary, gray marble and the variegated and black, and arolites, all found in abundance in his country.

There are five teachers and 138 pupils at the Orphan Asylum at Oxford. The teachers and matron receive twenty-five dollars per month and board, says the *Crescent*. The great-grand daughter of Gov. Caswell is there, a beautiful young lassie fourteen years of age. She has no father or mother, no sister or brother, without one cent of money or property, and was found living with the step-grand-mother-in-law. It promises to make a very accomplished lady.

GENERAL NEWS.

The native wines produced in the United States are estimated in round numbers at twenty millions of gallons. California, the largest producer, yields one-fourth this amount, five millions. Ohio about one-sixth, three and one-half millions; New York, three millions; Missouri and Illinois each two and one-half millions, and Pennsylvania two millions. In these six States are produced all the wines of the country, excepting about one million and one-half gallons raised in smaller quantities in the other States. Wines are produced, however, in some quantities in nearly every State and Territory, 20,000 gallons a year being credited to Georgia, the same amount to New Jersey, and 5,000 gallons to Delaware. The annual value of our wine crop is about \$14,000,000.—*Wilmington Journal*.

It is estimated that it will cost sixty millions of francs and three years' labor to fortify Paris against foreign enemies. The line of defense is to be pushed as far as Versailles and Montmorency, so that an advancing army would have to march to form a belt of 120 instead of 60 miles. The advanced forts will be four to six miles distant, and the intervening spaces will be covered by the cross-fire of powerful artillery. The circle of outworks will thus be sufficiently circumscribed to prevent an enemy from taking up a position between two forts.

In 1800 the Methodist church throughout the world had 65,000 members. In 1825, 350,000. In 1844 it had swelled to 1,270,000 actual communicants. To-day it has 10,521 regular ministers, 12,321 local preachers, and 1,464,020 members.

The damage done the vines in France by the frost, is a great calamity to the French nation. It is estimated that this frost will cost France almost as much as the German indemnity.

In Illinois the Decoration Association has decided to strew flowers on the graves of Federal and Confederate soldiers without distinction. Many Confederate dead are buried near Chicago.

Commodore Vanderbilt has added another one hundred thousand to the gift of a half million dollars for a University of the Southern Methodist Church, to be located near Nashville Tennessee.

Ten thousand persons, two thirds of whom were colored, witnessed the hanging of Bill Kelly, at Nashville, Tenn., on Friday.

The trustee of Jay Cooke & Co., has declared a dividend of five per cent, in cash, and promises another cash dividend of ten per cent, from the available assets. The remaining eighty-five per cent, he offers to settle in full, if the creditors will take it out in Northern Pacific Bonds, Oregon Steam Navigation Company's stock, and the like.

MARRIED.

Near Clemmonsville, on the 20th of April, 1874, by S. S. Jones, Esq., Mr. JOHN HALL to Miss MARY JANE MATHERLY, all of Davidson county.

In Yadkin county, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Mr. Stephenson, Mr. H. D. POINDEXTER to Miss AGUSTA MILLER, daughter of W. H. Miller.

DIED.

At his residence, in Davidson county, on the 13th inst., Mr. E. D. HAMPTON, aged about 55 years.

In this county, on April 29th, Mrs. ANNA CATHERINE SHORE, aged 54 years, 3 months and 16 days.

In Davie county, Mrs. MARY JANE PHILLIPS, wife of M. E. Phillips, in the 64th year of her age.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Womack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn, (old) 1.800 a 00	Salt 1.80 a 1 90
Wheat, 1.65 a 1 75	" American, 0.00
Flour, 7.25 a 8.75	Candle, 20 a 25
Meal, 3 a 2	Oils, Lard, 0.00 a 1.25
Chop, 14 a 2	" Kerosene, 25 a 40
Bacon, 12 a 15	Sheeting, Fries, B. 10
Pork, 7.00 a 8.00	Brick, 2.50 a 3.00
Lard, 11 a 12	Yarn, Fries, 1.55 a 1.00
Eggs, 10 a 12	Iron, 5 a 6
Molasses, 28 a 30	Nails, 0.05 a 7
Cheese, 18 a 25	Calfskins, green, 15 etc.
" Mount, 15 a 60	Tallow, 8 a 10
Butter, 20 a 25	Powder, 25 a

